

SCGMA 2021 CA Legislative Scorecard

The last actions of the 2021 California legislative session took place on October 10th 2021, which was the deadline for Governor Newsom to sign or veto legislation. It was a very busy year for construction related issues, yet also a difficult year to advocate operationally as the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact the way the legislature carried out its business. COVID-19 protocols required significant adaptations to procedures including virtual member and committee meetings, modified floor sessions, and remote access only for the public. Through it all, SCGMA's statewide legislative team engaged in all impactful legislative proceedings and stayed focused on promoting and protecting our contractors and our industry.

In reviewing the Scorecard, it's important to remember that both houses of California's Legislature have 2/3 Democratic supermajorities, which means it is very challenging to stop progressive and environmentally slanted bills that adversely impact our contractors. Despite that fact, SCGMA was again successful in defeating or amending numerous measures that would have been harmful to our contractors and the industry overall.

In addition, SCGMA had a very effective legislative session pursuing industry legislation and achieved success in many areas, including; broadening awareness and access to industry apprenticeship programs; clarification on the validity of the use of a responsible managing employee for contractor state licensing purposes; preservation of the construction trucking and hauling safe harbor provisions related to independent contracting; and extensions to the required use of a skilled and trained workforce on public works projects.

Below is a summary of the key bills SCGMA took strong positions on this year and the outcome.

- Image: Second Second
- **x** = Negative Outcome

LEGISLATION SUPPORTED BY SCGMA

AB 246 (Quirk) Contractors - Disciplinary Actions

Adds illegal dumping to the list of violations that constitute a cause for disciplinary action against a contractor by the Contractors State License Board. Status: Signed by Governor

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☑ AB 332 (Committee Bill) Treated Wood Waste

Inadvertently, a new state regulation took effect, on January 1, 2021, limiting the disposal of all treated wood waste to a handful of landfills throughout California. The state issued a variance at the beginning of March 2021, to continue the broader disposal options that have been in place for more than two decades. This measure codifies the variance until further regulations can be developed to expand disposal options. Status: Signed by Governor



☑ AB 486 (Committee Bill) Lease- Leaseback School Construction

Extends the requirement for school districts that award lease-leaseback contracts for school construction to participate in a competitive selections process, prequalify contractors, and utilize a skilled and trained workforce on the projects.

Status: Signed by Governor

☑ AB 569 (Grayson) CSLB - Letters of Admonishment

Expands the Registrar of the Contractors State License Board (CSLB) flexibility in issuing a Letter of Admonishment (LOA) for intermediate corrective action. The LOA enhances public protection for minor, non-hazardous violations by requiring prompt corrective action by the recipient, while ensuring ethical constructors can continue to operate. In terms of severity, the LOA is positioned between an Advisory Notice and an administrative citation.

Status: Signed by Governor

AB 643 (Ramos) Apprenticeship Programs - Career Fairs

Requires a school district or school to notify each apprenticeship program in the same county as the school district or school of a career or college fair it is planning to hold. Status: Signed by Governor

☑ AB 654 (Reyes) COVID-19 – Exposure Notification

Clarifies and improves last year's AB 685, which requires notice of COVID-19 cases in the workplace by eliminating duplicative obligations for businesses in certain industries, matching terms to corresponding federal guidelines, and other favorable improvements. Status: Signed by Governor

☑ AB 712 (Calderon) County of Los Angeles - Change Orders

Establishes a pilot program to increases the limits that apply to the amount of change orders that can be approved pursuant to a delegated authority for construction contracts entered into by Los Angeles County. Amendments requested by industry were made to ensure that if the board of supervisor's delegates authority for these change orders, the decision by the county engineer or other county officer, is binding on LA County. Status: Signed by Governor

AB 830 (Flora) Contractors' State License Law

Industry sponsored legislation which clarifies that a Responsible Managing Employee (RME) qualifier on a contractor license is a valid qualifier and that the requirements for supervision and control on a construction project may be accomplished by the RME either directly, or indirectly by supervising designated employees. Status: Signed by Governor

☑ AB 846 (Low) School and Community College Districts - Job Order Contracting

Extends the requirement that school districts and community college districts must participate in a district wide project labor agreement and also require the use of a skilled and trained workforce when utilizing Job Order Contracting procurement authority.

Status: Signed by Governor



☑ AB 1561 (Committee Bill) Worker Classification: Construction Trucking Services

Extends for three years the industry negotiated construction trucking and hauling safe harbor provisions related to independent contracting, removing construction trucking from the application of the ABC test under the Dynamex decision.

Status: Signed by Governor

SB 216 (Dodd) Contractors - Mandatory Workers' Compensation Insurance Coverage

Regardless if a contractor has employees or not, the bill would have required concrete contractors, heating, ventilating and air conditioning contractors, and tree service contractors to have a certificate of workers' compensation insurance on file with the Contractors State License Board as a condition of licensure by January 1, 2022 and all other licensed contractors by January 1, 2025. Status: Held, 2-Year Bill – Failed Passage

☑ SB 607 (Min) CSLB - Fees

Implements fee increases for applicants and licensees under the Contractors State License Board and increases, beginning January 1, 2023, the amount required for a contractor's bond for licensure from \$15,000 to \$25,000. If the fee increase was not implemented, the Board's ability to timely respond to consumer complaints and process licensing renewal and application documents would be significantly compromised. Status: Signed by Governor

LEGISLATION OPPOSED BY SCGMA

Market AB 1179 (Carrillo) Employer Provided Backup Childcare

Requires California employers, with 1,000 or more employees, to provide employees with up to 60 hours of paid backup childcare benefits.

Status: Held, 2-Year Bill - Failed Passage

AB 1218 (McCarty) Motor Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards

Statutorily bans the sale of internal combustion engine light-duty trucks and vehicles beginning in 2035. Status: Held, 2-Year Bill - Failed Passage

Magazina AB 1253 (Santiago) Personal Tax Income Increase

Increases the state personal income tax rate, which is already the highest in the country, by 1% - 3.5% on high wage earners and sole proprietors. Status: Held, 2-Year Bill - Failed Passage

AB 1346 (Berman) Small Off-Road Engines

Requires the sale of new small off-road engines, in California, to be zero-emission by 2024 or when the California Air Resources Board (CARB) determines is feasible, whichever is later. Also requires CARB to make funding available to help businesses transition to zero-emission equipment. Status: Signed by Governor



SB 95 (Skinner) Employment: COVID-19: Supplemental Paid Sick Leave

Requires California employers with more than 25 employees to provide their employees with up to 80 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave (SPSL) and takes effect on March 29, 2021. The leave is retroactive to January 1, 2021 and the statute expires on September 30, 2021. Status: Signed by Governor

SB 410 (Leyva) Occupational Safety and Health Regulations

Exempts future occupational safety and health standards from the Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment process, which provides thorough economic analysis of proposed regulations. Status: Held, 2-Year Bill - Failed Passage

LEGISLATION AMENDED TO ADDRESS SCGMA's CONCERNS

Magazing AB 1023 (Flora) Contractors and Subcontractors - Certified Payroll Records

Clarifies that a contractor or subcontractor must furnish Certified Payroll Records (CPR) to the Labor Commissioner electronically, pursuant to existing law. Makes a contractor or subcontractor who fails to furnish those CPR timely, liable for a penalty of \$100 per day, not to exceed \$5,000 per project. Industry amendments were taken to remove the requirement that a contractor or subcontractor submit their final CPR on the very last day that a contractor has people working on a project, and provided that the Labor Commissioner is prohibited from levying penalties under these provisions until 14 days after the deadline, pursuant to the public works contract, to furnish records. Additional amendments were made to clarify that these penalties only accrue to the actual contractor or subcontractor that failed to furnish the CPR. Status: Signed by Governor

SB 606 (Gonzalez) Workplace Safety – Penalties

Expands the authority of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) to issue citations and penalties on violations for all employees exposed to the violation. Amendments were taken at our request to ensure this enhancement didn't impact a contractor's ability to prequalify on public works and only applied to repetitive, egregious and willful violations by the employer who actually committed the violation. Status: Signed by Governor

SB 727 (Leyva) Labor-Related Liabilities - Direct Contractor

Current law makes a direct contractor jointly liable, on private works of improvement, for the unpaid wages, fringe benefits, or other benefit payments of a subcontractor. This bill expands direct contractor liability to include liquidated damages and penalties on any unpaid wages of a subcontractor. Industry requested amendments were made to the bill that removed all references to liability for workers compensation and unemployment insurance. Additional industry amendments were taken to mitigate liability for penalties on unpaid wages. Effectively, those amendments provide that the direct contractor is not liable for any penalties related to a subcontractor's failure to pay wages, so long as they are requesting and reviewing payroll information from their subcontractors in an effort to ensure workers are being paid.